Hypoglycemia (AK 35-USDA 356)

Explain to Participant

You're enrolled in the WIC program today because your doctor diagnosed you with hypoglycemia. Hypoglycemia can happen as a complication of diabetes, as a condition in itself, or in association with other health problems. It can happen during early pregnancy, after fasting for a long time or long periods of strenuous exercise. It can also happen to newborns who are small for gestational age (SGA).

Goal

The goal is to eat an adequate diet to help you take care of your hypoglycemia.

Suggestions for Reducing Risk

Refer to a Registered Dietitian (RD).

Follow the recommendations of your health care provider.

Eat frequent meals that support adequate growth for infants and children.

Eat a balanced diet with low carbohydrate snacks. Explain the nutrition education material suggested.

Drink 8 glasses of water every day

Ask your health care provider about exercise.

Nutrition Education Material Suggested

Using the Dietary Guidelines for Americans....for good health

Explain Applicable WIC Foods

WIC Foods	Nutrients Provided
Milk	Calcium, Vitamin A, Protein
Cheese	Calcium, Vitamin A, Protein
Eggs	Protein
Beans or Peanut Butter	Protein, Iron
WIC Juice	Vitamin C
Cereal	Iron
Carrots	Vitamin A
Tuna Fish	Protein
Salmon	Calcium, Vitamin A, Protein
Iron Fortified Infant Formula	Calcium, Vitamins A & C, Protein, Iron
Iron Fortified Infant Cereal	Iron

Explain What the
WIC Nutrients Can
Do for You!

Calcium Keeps bones healthy. Helps muscles work. Helps blood clot.

Helps control blood pressure.

Iron Carries oxygen in your blood to your muscles. Prevents

anemia. Prevents infection.

Vitamin C Helps your body heal. Helps fight infections. Helps your body

use the iron in the foods you eat.

Protein Makes up part of every cell in your body. Builds and maintains

muscles and other tissues.

Vitamin A Helps keep your skin healthy and smooth. Helps you see at

night.

Materials with More Information